

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1877.

Cars in Arizona.

Mr. James Quinn writes Charles T. Etchells, of this place, that the cars came into Yuma last Sunday morning and the locomotive whistle was blown on Arizona soil for the first time, and this in the face of the War Department order to the contrary. That order was certainly unnecessary in any way the subject can be fairly considered. No military operation could in the least be interfered with by their coming, nor could any private interest be injured thereby, but by their coming, both private and public interests were promoted. If there be a remote interference with private or public rights in their coming across, then the War Department order should surely have been so framed as to simply prevent any sacrifice of such rights. The unqualified prohibition to cross was unnecessary to protect any interest, present or remote, and imposed a heavy tax upon all shippers in removing all freight, mails and passengers from the car to steamer and thus across to Yuma. Every additional handling of goods is both damaging and expensive. A fair presentation of the matter to the War Department will doubtless cause a revocation of the order or such modification of it as to permit the cars to freely cross into Arizona.

Since the above was put in type, the Sentinel extra of the 1st, has been received, and from it we clip as follows:

Major Dunn, Twelfth Infantry, commanding Fort Yuma, suspected their intention and placed a sentry on the end of the track, until 11 o'clock at night when, all being quiet, the guard went off. The entire force garrisoning Fort Yuma consists of Major Dunn, one sergeant and one enlisted man, a prisoner. About midnight the railroad force began active operations by cribbing up, with railroad ties, the space between the track and the bridge. Upon these were laid heavy strings and the rails soon followed.

All went smoothly and quietly until about two o'clock in the morning, when a rail was carelessly dropped on the bridge. Its ringing vibrations reached the ear of the officer commanding the fort. The garrison (except the prisoner) was soon marched to the scene of war and further prosecution of the work was strictly forbidden. A detachment was stationed on the bridge and ordered to fix his bayonet and let no one pass. For a little while the army had things its own way and all was quiet; but pretty soon a carload of rails came rolling along. The detachment on the bridge had no orders to retreat, but rather than be run over he changed front. Major Dunn ordered Supt. Green to consider himself a prisoner, and not having a sufficient force to carry out his instructions returned to the fort. Track-laying was continued without further interruption, and by sunrise the construction train was on the Arizona side of the Colorado. By seven o'clock a. m., Sunday, September 30, 1877, the train was laid along Madison avenue beyond the intersection of First street, and for the first time the whistle of a railroad locomotive was sounded in Arizona.

Its shrill sounds roused our slumbers from their Sunday morning nap, and the construction train was soon surrounded by an eager crowd. It was then run back to the California side to clear the track for the regular morning train from San Francisco and to give the workmen a chance for breakfast and rest after their night's labors.

The regular train came in on time decorated with about a dozen flags and preceded by a hand-car to guard against accidents. Passengers, mails and freight were landed at the crossing of First street.

Out of Labor and Why?

We are informed by letter from Guaymas of September 21, that quite a number of dead broke men call in at that port claiming to hail from Arizona, and that they left here because they could get no work to do. At that date, there were ten there and one-half Americans by birth. Their cases excited pity. They told hard tales of Arizona but admit Sonora to be worse for them. Perhaps the truth is a part or all of them made little effort in Arizona to get labor; probably the labor offered them was not to their taste and hence continued to do nothing but afflict the industrious people they fall in with, with growls at the times and wails about their loss. In 1852 in California, we met with the same kind of do-nothings. They would do certain kinds of labor or do nothing. Some would get offers of work at reduced wages simply as an accommodation, and the offers would be spurned. Men in health to travel about, need not suffer for the common wants of life in Arizona. The country is not overrun with valuable laborers. If a hearty man will start out and persist in offering to do work of any kind within his power, he will soon get employment enough to take him out of the category of beggars, and if he shows by such labor that he is valuable and trustworthy, he'll not long wait for offers of permanent employment at remunerative wages. The dead broke man who prefers to lie about idle or travel from place to place asking and accepting free meals, to working for his food, is deserving of little sympathy and as a rule, is not worth much as a laborer.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Secretary Schurz has written a letter to the Attorney General in reference to the timber frauds in Minnesota. He says there must be no sort of compromise about the matter; that the timber seized must be turned into cash at regular market prices and the cash turned into the Treasury, and this whole matter of unauthorized persons cutting and selling or appropriating timber from the public lands must be summarily and promptly stopped.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN, by United States Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Secretary of War is reported in favor of increase of Army to 40,000.

Clerk Adams says Democratic majority in next Congress will be not less than twelve. He has not received credentials for Pacheco of California and for member first Missouri district.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Papers are engaged discussing action of Republican State convention, and with rare exceptions condemn its course towards the administration.

Business is still improving throughout the country.

LEAVENWORTH, September 30.—Laborers have struck on Kansas Central narrow gauge railway near Circleville. The leader fired at the Sheriff who undertook to disperse them, and the Sheriff shot him dead. Much excitement but further trouble not expected.

Reported that Lieut. Ballus had a fight with Indians near Pecos river, in which he lost several men. Reports are conflicting. A guide arrived at and reported in Galveston, Texas, on the 29th, that seven companies cavalry with two Gatling guns had crossed the Rio Grande in Mexico at Plato creek in pursuit of Indians.

Yellow fever continues in Florida and Capt. Frederick E. Grossman died on the 29th, at Ferdinand. He was collector of customs.

The Wilkesbarre and Lehigh coal companies have resumed work. Miners get an advance of ten per cent.

The genuine Tichbourne claimant is said to have been found in Australia, under the name of George Crosswell.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—It is reported that a warrant for the arrest of Senator Patterson will be received from South Carolina but the Senator will avail himself of his constitutional privilege as a Senator and avoid arrest.

On 29th, 459 women arrived from Liverpool bound for Utah as Mormon converts. They are from the poor class.

SAN FRANCISCO October 2.—Bank of California re-elected the old Directors to-day.

The annual session of the State Grange is in session with closed doors, discussing matters of grave importance. So it is reported.

Foreign news to October 2: It is reported that Osman Pasha has defeated the Roumanians before Plevna, and that Suleiman Pasha has fortified his camp in Schipka Pass apparently intending to winter there. A Bucharest dispatch says mediation is impossible and that the field of battle must solve the question.

It is estimated that 170,000 persons have perished by hunger in India but that the famine is declining.

Conflicting reports come from France up to the 2d. Duc de Broglie and M. Berthaut had not resigned from Cabinet of MacMahon as reported, but the report created remarkable alarm. The Republicans favor election of Greve in place of Thiers. Victor Hugo is honorary and Gambetta acting president of the Republican organization.

Arch Bishop Bayley died at Newark, N. J., on the 4th instant.

New York City Dry Dock railway company's car shops burned up on 30th instant. Loss half a million.

On the 3d, President Vanderbilt of the New York Central and Michigan Central railroads, added five per cent. to the wages of all employees whose annual salaries are less than \$2,000.

Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas, is reported a supporter of the administration of President Hayes and Governor of Florida, as not opposing it.

Six deaths of yellow fever at Fernandina, Florida, on the 2d, and several new cases. Money is called for.

Col. David H. Armstrong, of St. Louis, is appointed Senator vice Berry deceased. The appointee is an old resident of the State and is now President of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners.

PARIS, October 3.—Gambetta has appealed his case and it will probably soon be heard. Jules Simon is seriously ill.

Marshal MacMahon's candidates: Legitimists 131; Alarmists 83; Bonapartists 298, and certain districts around Paris are without official candidates.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., October 3.—An important development of rich ore has been made in the Consolidated Virginia, where none was looked for. It is at the 1200-foot level extending towards Best & Belcher.

SAN DIEGO, October 5.—JOHN WASBON: New York State Democratic convention in session admitted the entire Tammany delegation as representing the city.

Judge Whitehead, formerly of Cheyenne, was nominated for delegate at the convention in Deadwood, Dakota.

In Colorado, Stone was elected Judge of Supreme Court without opposition. The woman's suffrage amendment was defeated. Denver elects Republican Mayor and Aldermen except in fifth ward.

France is quiet but in dread; business is at a standstill; the Bourse is weak. It is apparent that the seat of Government is not in Paris or Versailles but in Rome.

The Russians have had some successes and some defeats and are preparing winter huts in Bulgaria for 15,000 men and hospitals for 15,000. They acknowledge the loss of 15,000 men up to September 22. The Turks have recalled Mehmet Ali and appointed Reouf Pasha to the command of the Balkan army, and Suleiman Pasha to command of the Danube army.

Pacific Mail steamship Constitution today came into San Francisco on fire; passengers safely landed and fire extinguished. Damage not yet known.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—Gold 103; greenbacks 98; silver 4 1/2 discount.

Mohave Matters.

An injunction has been served on the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors against removing the material of the old court house at Cerbat to Mineral Park. The injunction will be disobeyed.

The contract for building the Mohave county court house at Mineral Park has been let and the work begun. The contract for the jail has also been let. The court house is to be of adobe and the jail of stone with walls two feet thick. There is much opposition to building the court house and jail, and an injunction is among the probabilities.—Prescott Enterprise.

MOHAVE COUNTY.

About the McCracken Mine—Signal—Mails—Roads—Telegraph.

SIGNAL, ARIZONA, September 23, 1877. EDITOR CITIZEN: There is probably no more busy place in Arizona to day, than along the Big Sandy in the vicinity of McCracken Hill. This hill, which has already acquired quite a reputation for the vast wealth stored within it, will, ere long, doubtless, be known everywhere as second only to Mount Davidson, on the slope of which is found the great Comstock Lode.

Near the summit and passing clear through the hill, is the vast mass of mineral, silver bearing rock forming the McCracken lode. On the east side of the summit, the Signal Mining Company, represented here by the Superintendent of the mine, Wm. M. Leet, is busy at work, developing their claim, building roads and contrivances to hoist ore, etc., while on the west side, the McCracken, or more properly the Senator Consolidated company, is at work on the original McCracken claim. From the mines to this place, the site of the mills and the nearest water, is a fraction over eight miles.

This place, the town of Signal, is being built upon a little mesa in the center of a wash coming down from McCracken Hill in an easterly direction to the Big Sandy, and occupies all the ground between the Signal and Senator Consolidated mill-sites, and is distant about four miles from Greenwood. The Signal mill, on the south edge of town, is completed, with the exception of the smoke-stack, and is expected to be running in a couple of days and crushing fifty tons of ore daily. Work has been commenced on the Senator Consolidated or new McCracken mill foundation on the north edge. The machinery is now at Aubrey landing and the lumber for the building on the road between here and Prescott. This mill will have twenty stamps and will crush from seventy-five to one hundred tons of ore daily. The old McCracken mill, ten stamps, is now running on tailings at Greenwood with Geo. W. Fox, formerly of Nevada, as superintendent. Town-lots here, sold by Richard Gird and T. E. Walker, are being disposed of rapidly and houses are going up, not one at a time but by whole streets. Settlers are coming in in crowds from all directions, and it is confidently expected that within a year, we will not only have one of the most flourishing but one of the largest settlements in the Territory.

I write you these items, not to show up our section for it can and does speak for itself, but to again draw attention to what may appear the hackneyed subject of mails in Mohave. For over a year past, the various papers of the Territory have called attention to our isolation and pronounced it a shame that such a rich and growing section as Mohave county had no adequate mails. The result has been that a contract has been let to carry mails once a week from Aubrey landing on the Colorado, via Greenwood to Mineral Park, but this by no means sufficient when it is recollected how irregularly and how seldom the steamers ascend the river to Aubrey. What we now want is a regular mail connection with the balance of Arizona, by the most satisfactory and quickest route, viz: A line from Greenwood to Wickenburg in Maricopa county, via Date Creek. With the exception of the little traffic up and down the Sandy, all travel and freight from Arizona proper to Greenwood, passes over the road from Wickenburg. To bring the one hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber needed for the Senator Consolidated mill from Prescott, Sam Miller, the teamster, has to come first to Wickenburg and then across by Date Creek. To better do this, he has built a new and much shorter road part of the way. By far the greatest part of our grain and flour already comes from the Salt River valley, via Wickenburg, and this is no inconsiderable item. Train after train loaded with flour or grain, comes in from Phoenix, and it is already acknowledged that the Sandy is to be one of the greatest markets for the immense crops of Salt River valley. Some direct communication should certainly be had with our base of supplies. Again, the fact that all freight for Prescott and vicinity will soon be landed at Aubrey, instead of at Ehrenberg, and pass over the much shorter road through Signal and Date Creek, has got beyond the hypothetical stage and will soon be accomplished.

These considerations, leaving out the presence here, within a year, of some thousands more industrious and well-provided settlers, it is believed, should be sufficient to show the great necessity for the establishment of the proposed mail-route. Why, and this is an incident in the matter not ordinarily known, the people here have already stated that they would contribute upwards of two thousand dollars for the construction of a telegraph line over the route named, and a further donation of five hundred poles will be made at any time. The idea seems strange that settlers would freely help to build a telegraph line themselves, and yet not be able to obtain mail communication.

Our dispatches announce the death of Capt. F. E. Grossman in Florida. He was once agent of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, at a time when military officers were assigned to that duty, and just prior to the first appointment of Mr. J. H. Stout.

Read the article on trees and rainfall on the first page of to-day's paper. It is interesting and contains valuable hints.

BORN.

In Tucson, October 4, 1877, to the wife of John Warner Davis, a son.

MARRIED.

In Randolph, Minnesota, September 5, 1877, Mr. F. G. Parker, of Prescott, Arizona, and Miss — Stevens, of Randolph.

At Greenwood, Mohave county, June 24, 1877, by S. O. Prince, J. P., Mr. D. H. Holt and Miss Ella Cummings, both of Greenwood.

At Greenwood, Mohave county, August 25, 1877, by — O. Prince, J. P., Manuel Sanchez and Mary Angeli.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL. Washington, : : : D. C. Prompt and careful attention given to business in the Supreme and other Courts of the District, and before the Departments, Oct. 6. 1-6m

Horses Ranched —at— MODERATE RATES —by— FULLER BROS. at Agua Caliente Ranch on good feed and plenty of water. Horses will be taken to and returned from the Ranch by owners leaving orders at the Butcher Shop of Pusch & Zellweger in Tucson. October 6. 1-1f

PALACE HOTEL RE-OPENED —by— C. A. PAIGE, : : Proprietor. Best of accommodations at this Commodious, two-story brick Hotel, ON MEYERS STREET, TUCSON. Families Accommodated. Rooms to Let—Tucson, Oct. 6. 1-1f

AMERICAN Boot and Shoe Shop At the Sign of THE BIG BOOT. Meyers Street, : : Tucson, Arizona. RUDOLPH MANS, Proprietor. Boots and Shoes made to order and at PRICES from \$5 to \$20 the Pair. —Repairing Neatly Done.— Oct. 6. 1-15w

Restaurant de France. French Restaurant. JOHN CONTI, Proprietor. ALEXANDER CORBELL, Manager. Meyers street, corner of Church street, Tucson, Arizona. The Proprietor has had fifteen years experience in Restaurant and Hotel business. The public is invited to give me a trial. BEST Restaurant in the City. Cooking in Genuine French Style. Dinners Furnished to Public and Private Parties. Meals delivered at Residence at very Low Charges. Claret, White Wine, Beer, Porter, English Ale, etc., etc. All Kinds of Imported Wines, Champagnes and Cigars. Board at Lowest Rates. Sept. 8. 49-12w

Cosmopolitan Hotel. OTTO REICHENBACH, Proprietors. Corner Main and Pennington Streets, Tucson, Arizona. The Proprietor of the Cosmopolitan feels justified in calling the attention of the public to it as the FINEST HOTEL IN ARIZONA. The Dining Room is the most Comfortable in the Territory, and the tables are supplied with all the Substantials and Delicacies of the Market. Comfortable Rooms well Ventilated. The Best of Accommodations, Food and Service, at the most MODERATE CHARGES. Capt. John H. Meredith dishes up the finest Beer, Wine, Liquor and Cigars in the Market. September 15. 50-1f

Public Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY ALL debts owing by the Cosmopolitan Hotel and will collect all bills due to it. OTTO REICHENBACH. Tucson, October 5, 1877. 1-1w

Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned for the purpose of conducting the business of Restauranting in this city has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. ALEXANDER CORBELL, OTTO REICHENBACH. Tucson, October 5, 1877. 1-4w

Notice. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Norton, Stewart & Co., in Salt River Store at Camp Grant, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of Tully, Ochoa & Co. from said firm. The business will be carried on by Messrs. Norton & Stewart, who are authorized to collect all moneys due said firm, and pay all debts due by the same. T. NORTON, M. W. STEWART, TULLY, OCHOA & CO. Tucson, Arizona, September 25, 1877. 1-NORTON

WE would, in withdrawing from the firm of Norton, Stewart & Co., ask for the new firm a liberal share of patronage, and do recommend them to the public as good, upright business men. Oct. 6. 1-4w TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

Probate Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of the order of the Probate Court in and for the county of Pima, Arizona Territory, made on the 31 day of October, A. D. 1877, in the matter of the estate of Martin White, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in one parcel, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Monday the 22d day of October, 1877, at 12 o'clock m., at the door of the Court room of said Probate Court, all the right, title and interest that said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to that of the said intestate, at the time of his death, in and to that certain mining claim called the Jolanda, being situated in the Aztec Mining District, Pima County, Arizona. Said interest being an undivided half interest of Fifteen Hundred Feet. Also the following personal property, viz: One Horse and One burro. JOHN W. WHITE, Administrator of Estate of Martin White, dec'd. October 6. 1-3w

LORD & WILLIAMS,

Main and Congress Sts., TUCSON.

General Merchandise.

Gold Dust and Bullion Bought and Sold.

Cash Advances made on Wool, Hides, Metal Ores, or Country Produce of any Kind.

Jobbers and Dealers

Having Received

Large Invoices

NEW GOODS.

Attention of Miners

Picks, Shovels, Steel, Axes, and Handles, Crow Bars, Wheelbarrows, Powder Fuse, Sledges, Anvils, Bellows, etc., together with —

Blacksmith and Carpenters' tools in full assortment. We have made arrangements to keep on hand a full and complete stock of

Giant and Vulcan Powders, together with Caps, etc.

Country Merchants and Mining Companies at rates that will make it to their interest to Buy of us instead of the San Francisco market.

Our Stock of Groceries, Staple and Fancy, including canned goods, Is Unrivalled in Arizona.

All that a Long Experience in the local trade together with unequalled opportunities can do, in catering to the wants of our customers, is done.

A. E. JOHNSTON, HARNESS SHOP

Carriage Trimming, Congress Street, Tucson. Above Meyers street, near Church Plaza.

At the Sign of the Big Whip, Where he is ready to manufacture all kinds of Harness and trim Buggies. Single Buggy Harness, hand stitched, from \$25 and upwards. Double Harness from \$35 and upwards. Repairing promptly attended to.

At prices 25 per cent. Lower than heretofore. Sept. 29. 52-1f

Star Stables and Corral. Tucson, : : : Arizona.

JAMES CARROLL, : : Proprietor.

CENTRALLY LOCATED IN THE rear of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and fronting on the Court House Plaza and Pennington streets.

Excellent Hay and Grain in the Corral. Experienced hostlers always in attendance. Rooms adjoining the Corral.

Member of the firm will hereafter remain in New York, so that we will be able to avail ourselves of all advantages offered by fluctuations of the market.

LORD & WILLIAMS

JOS. COLLINGWOOD, S. SILVERBERG, A. HAMERSLAG, Office 207 Battery St. Florence, A. T. San Francisco, Cal.

PINCKNEY R. TULLY. ESTEVAN OCHOA, Tucson, Arizona Territory. SINNEY R. DELONG, Apache Pass, A. T.

THE OLD AND LONG ESTABLISHED commercial house of

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

to its numerous friends and patrons, once more sends greeting and would respectfully announce to all interested that we are receiving and opening a

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK of Goods from the Great Eastern and Western Markets

Consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, WINES AND LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Also a full stock of BOOTS & SHOES for all ranks, sexes and conditions.

Miners' Tools. BELLOWS, of all sizes. BELLOWS LEATHER, TACKS and NAILS for repairing. ANVILS of all sizes. DRIFTING and other PICKS and HANDLES.

Trader's Store In APACHE PASS AND CAMP BOWIE Arizona Territory. Supplies kept for travelers going East or West, as well as GOODS for ALL, and at fair rates.

FOR TRAINS. LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, CHAINS, COLLARS, WHIPS, CARRIAGE AXELS, HUBS, SPOKES and RIMS; MULE and HORSE SHOES and NAILS, and in fact everything required for OUTFITTING TRAINS.

Our stock has been selected with great care by one of the firm of most and with especial reference to the requirements of THIS MARKET. We are confident we meet the necessities of our customers at as REASONABLE RATES as any house in the Territory.

To examine our stock and PRICE our goods, will be to purchase.

Pine Lumber for Sale. We have all qualities and kinds of PINE LUMBER For sale in lots to suit customers. TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

Clearance Sale — FOR —

Thirty Days Only. (To make room for New Stock.)

Theodore Welisch, — Will Positively —

Sell for Actual Cost — A Full Line of —

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, White Goods, Ribbons and Laces, Millinery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of all kinds and sizes.

In fact the whole stock now on hand, (Cotton Goods and Groceries Excepted.) At Prices as Above Stated.

A Call will Convince Anybody. Terms—Positively Cash.

THEO. WELISCH. WM. C. DAVIS. JOHN YOUNG.

Charter Oak Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

DAVIS & YOUNG, TUCSON. Manufacturers and Dealers

—IN— Tin Ware, Pressed and Japaned Wares.

San José lift pumps for Wind Mills or horse power, Made to Order.

All kinds of Plumbing done at short notice.

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ON DECK NIGHT AND DAY. Corner Meyers and Mealla Streets. A Quiet and Pleasant Place to Pass an Hour. The Latest Papers. Fine Stock of Choice Liquors and Cigars.